

1  
9  
7  
4  
  
A  
n  
n  
u  
a  
l  
  
R  
e  
p  
o  
r  
t

29586



**Police Division - City of Akron, Ohio**



John S. Ballard  
MAYOR



AKRON POLICE DEPARTMENT

CITY COUNTY SAFETY BUILDING, 217 SOUTH HIGH STREET, AKRON, OHIO 44308  
PHONE: DETECTIVE BUREAU (216) 375-2490 ALL OTHER (216) 375-2451  
*Address all correspondence to Harry Whiddon, Chief of Police*

The Honorable John S. Ballard  
Mayor  
City of Akron, Ohio

Sir:

It is my privilege to submit the 1974 Annual Report of the Akron Police Division.

Akron's Crime Index increased 16% during 1974 while the National Crime Index increased 17%. The offenses of Forcible Rape and Auto Theft decreased while those of Criminal Homicide, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary-Breaking and Entering and Larceny increased.

Traffic Fatalities decreased 30.3% from 33 in 1973 to 23 in 1974. Traffic accidents increased 2% and traffic injuries increased .2%.

I want to commend the members of our division for a job well done in 1974 despite operating under very difficult conditions and much below authorized strength.

On behalf of the Police Division, I want to thank you, your staff, City Council and the citizens of Akron for their continued cooperation and support during 1974.

Sincerely,

*Harry Whiddon*  
HARRY WHIDDON  
Chief of Police



Harry Whiddon  
CHIEF OF POLICE



# The First One Hundred-Fifty Years of Akron Law Enforcement



Harry Whiddon  
Chief of Police

present Court House, which replaced the original building in 1907, stands on the same site. The first County Jail was built on the site of the present Summit County Garage which is located on the East side of Broadway just North of Center Street.

Until the first Court House could be built, it was necessary for the county to use other quarters. A contract for a temporary court house and jail was let with Messrs. Chauncey and Hiram Payne to lease the old stone block building on the Southeast corner of Howard and Market Street, and the third floor of the building was converted into a court room and jail.

As early as 1854-55, the newspapers were decriing the deplorable vice conditions on North Howard Street. They demanded that the police arrest all the drunks, and their editorials scathingly denounced Akron's young men for idling their time away in the billiard rooms in the company of well dressed slickers.

Until 1865, law enforcement officers had been appointed in Akron. That year Akron voted for its first city marshal, William B. Babcock, who was elected for a one year term. City marshals served Akron until 1898, when the Akron Police Department was created by an act of City Council and Hughlin H. Harrison was appointed as the first Chief of Police.

In 1873, Akron had five police officers, and their June activity report for that year showed that twenty-

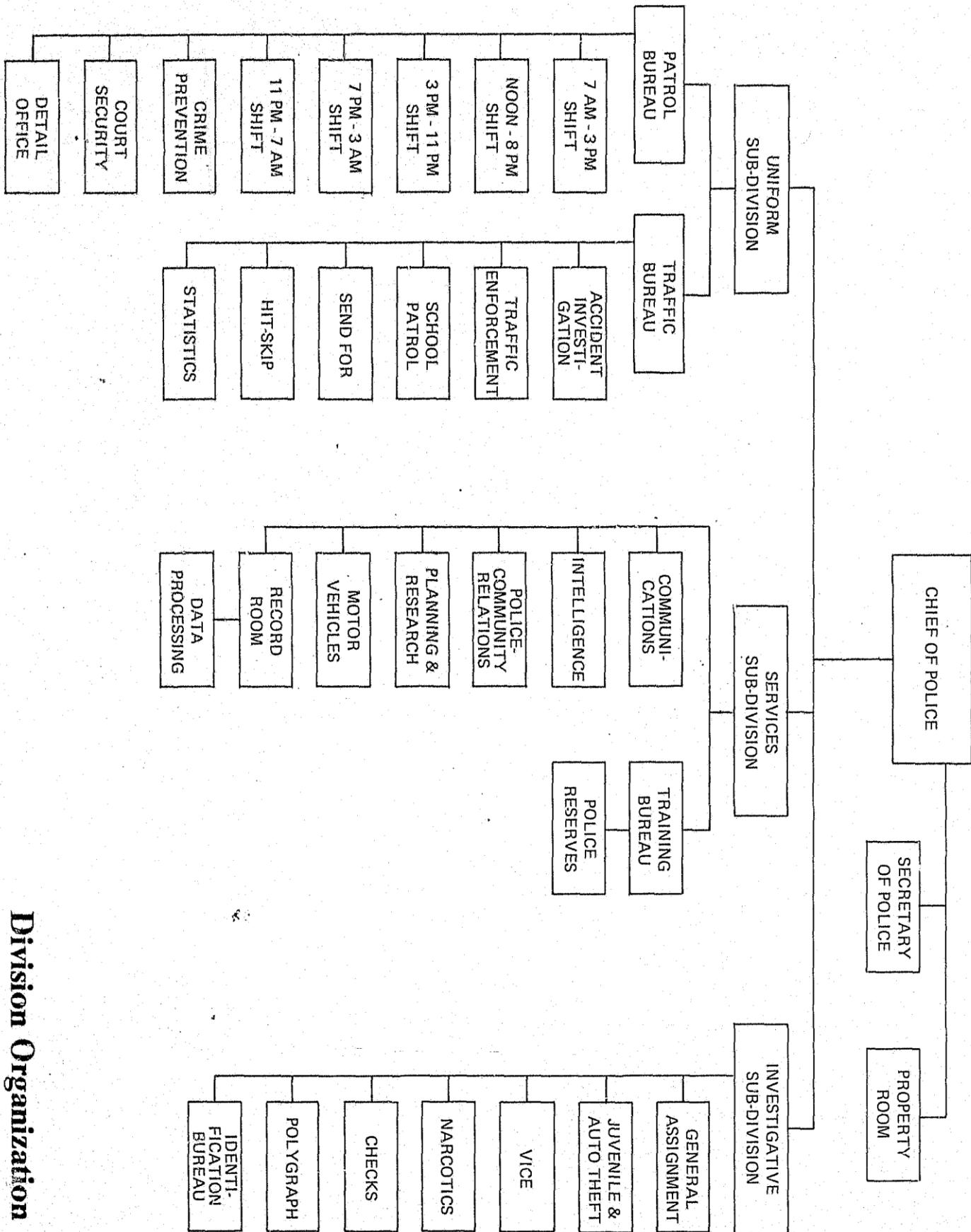
1974 ended the first one hundred and fifty years of the City of Akron. The original town was recorded at the Portage County Court House on December 5, 1825, and contained a total area of 172.2 acres. The city limits extended from Center Street on the North to Harbor Street on the South, and from the alley East of Broadway on the East to Pine Street on the West. Perkins Square, bounded by West Exchange Street, Locust Street and Bowery Street was originally intended to be the town square. Akron had a population of 910 people.

The intersection of Main and Exchange Streets was the hub of activity in early Akron. A large building was erected there for the purpose of trading and thus the name Exchange Street came into being.

By 1836, Akron Village had grown until it took in the areas originally taken up by three separate towns: Cascade, Bargestown and the original town of Akron. The village covered an area of three square miles bounded by Charles Street on the North, South Street on the South, Fir Street on the East and Bell Street on the West. The population had grown to almost two thousand people.

Around 1837, Akron was a town strenuous in wrongdoing, overrun by crooks, counterfeiters and sharpies of all varieties. Taverns and inns of the village were headquarters for gamblers, confidence men and ex steamboat gamblers who had wandered far from their old haunts along the Mississippi River. Unfortunately, the law at this time was chiefly civil process rather than the control of criminal behavior, with one of its main functions being the collection of bad debts. An example of the process being the treatment of one of Akron's founders, Charles Howard, for whom Howard Street was named. He was once a prisoner in the Portage County Jail for nearly a year for non payment of his debts. At that time, all a creditor had to do was pay a dollar or so a week for room and board and the debtor was jailed.

In 1840, Akron became the County Seat of the new County of Summit. A strip of land, bounded by South High Street, Broadway, Quarry (East Bowery) and Center Street, called the "Gore," was selected as the site of the Summit County Court House and Jail. The



nine arrests had been made including one for 10:00 p.m. curfew and another for wife abusing. In 1875, Police Headquarters was located on the second floor of Nathan Allen's Grocery Store at 147 South Howard Street along with the Akron City Band and Lantz's Orchestra Rooms. By 1877, Police Headquarters was located on the other side of the street, upstairs of 168 South Howard Street. Another branch of city government, Akron City Council, met in the Central Engine House which was located on the Northwest corner of Church and High Streets.

The new City Building, which had formerly been an armory and was located on South Main Street at Quarry Street, was dedicated in 1881. This two story



Early police patrol wagon, driven by Officers George Wilson and Dick Bradbeer.

building, which was originally built at a cost of \$31,000, housed the police, the jail and the Mayor's Court until it was destroyed in the riot of 1900. In the same year, 1881, Akron had a total of twelve police officers. These officers, as a gift for his 65th birthday, presented Mayor Samuel Lane a gold headed cane inscribed with the name of each officer.

Around 1885, William S. Aungst, a newspaperman, provided the city with a contract to transport prisoners. His wagon and team of horses were housed in a frame building facing Maiden Lane Alley. The city paid Aungst \$1.00 for each prisoner he transported so the more prisoners he could get in a load the more money he made. As a result, accounts of his wagon describe it as being loaded with prisoners stacked in like stalks of bananas.

Akron's own police patrol wagon was housed in the Central Engine House at High and Church Streets. The Akron Beacon Journal, in a July 21, 1925, story on Akron's early police, said that many an Akronite could still remember how the doors to the garage would fly open as the wagon came lurching out with Officers George Wilson and Dick Bradbeer lashing the team of black horses into frantic motion.

During the late 1800's, policemen worked twelve

hour shifts and were paid \$2.00 a day. Communications between the officers and the station house were improved in 1895, when call boxes were installed at various locations around the city and a large gong was mounted at Main and Mill Streets to summon officers to the Station House when needed.

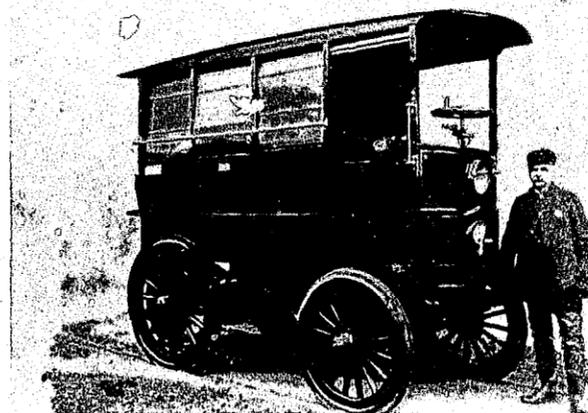
In 1899, Akron Police put the first motorized patrol wagon in the United States into service. Frank Loomis, an employee of the city's Fire Department, designed and built the battery powered wagon for \$3,000. It was an electrically powered machine with two motors, electric lights and gong. Designed to travel 16 mph, on its maiden trip out West Bowery Street it streaked along at an average speed of 15.75 mph much to the astonishment of spectators along the route.

The horseless wagon was praised for its economy of operation, as was pointed out in the May 2, 1901, report of the City Mechanical Engineer. He said that in 226 runs over a total distance of 197 miles, the cost of electricity averaged 1.75 cents per mile while figures available to him indicated that it would have cost an average of 16 cents per mile to feed a team of horses. This wagon served the Akron Police Department for a number of years—except for a brief time during the riot of 1900, when it was stolen by rioters, driven wildly through the downtown area by an intoxicated rioter and finally pushed into the Ohio Canal—until it was retired from service and finally sold for junk by the City Council for \$25.00.

August 22, 1900, was a day in the history of the Akron Police Department that will always be remembered. On that day Akron experienced a riot that left two children dead and the ranks of the Police Department decimated. A story had been given wide circulation in the city that a six year old girl had been assaulted and the man responsible arrested. The people of Akron were furious and a number of them gathered at the corner of South Main and Quarry Streets in front of the City Building. Their avowed purpose was



Hughlin H. Harrison, first Chief of Police.



The first motorized police patrol vehicle in the United States went into service in 1899. It replaced the horse drawn wagon and could travel at 16 mph. Cost of operation was 1.75 cents per mile, while cost to operate a two horse rig was 16 cents per mile.



to take the prisoner out and lynch him; however, the prisoner had been taken by train to Cleveland earlier in the day to prevent just such a happening. When the crowd discovered that the man they wanted was no longer in the jail, they became infuriated and started to riot. Akron's twenty-five police officers were unable to restrain the crowd, which numbered in the hundreds, and a pitched gun battle broke out between some of the police in the building and people in the street. It was during this gun fight that the two children were killed by stray shots fired into or by the mob. Order was finally restored after the National Guard was called in and Martial Law declared, but by that time City Hall, Columbia Hall and several other buildings on Main Street had been destroyed by fire and dynamite.

The riot cost Akron's first police chief his job, and several of the other officers resigned. As a result, on December 5, 1900, John Durkin was appointed as Akron's second Chief of Police, at a salary of \$1,200 per year, with the job of rebuilding the department. Robert Guillet was made the first Police Captain and Alva Greenleese the first Lieutenant; both men received a salary of \$700 per year. The size of the Police Department was increased to forty-eight men to serve the growing city which, by 1900, had increased in population to 42,000 and covered an area of 7.3 square miles.

Chief Durkin worked for the City of Akron for over forty-five years. During those years he never took a day off of work; never a sick day, holiday, Sunday or vacation day. Chief Durkin worked over 16,300 consecutive days, a record not equaled before or since. He did not like to ride anywhere, preferring to walk when possible. Since he lived at 363 South High Street, in a house still standing behind the Ohio Gold Store at the intersection of Exchange and High Streets, it is doubtful that he ever used anything except "Shank's Mare" to get to and from work.

After the riot of August 22nd it was necessary for

the Police Department to move to new quarters. This problem was solved by moving into the vacant American Cereal Company office building on the Southeast corner of Mill and Broadway Streets. This building was leased and occupied by various city offices until the present City Building was built in 1925; however, the Police Department only used it for a headquarters for eight years. In 1908, a new police headquarters and jail was built on the Southwest corner of South High and Quarry Streets. This building served the department until 1966, when the new City-County Safety Building was opened.

By 1913, the Akron Police Department had grown to sixty-two patrolmen, created two new sergeant positions and had one detective. In 1915, Socrates W. Pike became the first man pensioned by the department and he received a pension of \$15 per month.

Guy Norris was the first Akron Policeman to die in the line of duty, shot and killed while walking his beat on South Main Street on December 23, 1917. The second, third and fourth officers died soon after as the Police Department engaged in a bitter battle with the city's criminal element. Officers Edward Costigan and Joseph Hunt were shot and killed from ambush while walking their beat in front of 27 North High Street on January 10, 1918, and Officer Gethin Richards was shot and killed on his beat March 12, 1918, near the intersection of South Main and Exchange Streets. The fifth and last officer to be killed in this two year period, George Werne, died March 9, 1919, on Hickory Street near the railroad crossing when he was shot in a gun battle with three criminals he was attempting to apprehend.

The gang responsible for killing most of these officers was finally broken up and apprehended. Several gang members were executed while others served long prison sentences.

In 1920, Harry Welch was appointed the first Chief of Detectives. He had twelve men assigned to him as detectives, and for transportation, the Detective Bu-



Chief John Durkin

Captain Robert Guillet

reau had a seven passenger Chandler sedan. In the same year, the ninety-eight patrolmen on the Akron Police Department made 12,558 arrests and ordered 18,156 traffic violations into the station house for a verbal reprimand by the Traffic Bureau Lieutenant.

On July 8, 1925, Harold Rogers became the first Akron Police Officer to die in a traffic accident. While attempting to arrest a reckless driver on Brown Street near South Street, Officer Rogers was involved in an accident which fatally injured him.

Officer William Grubbs was the next police officer to die in the line of duty. He was shot and killed by two suspects he was searching at East Market Street and Johns Avenue on May 6, 1929. Less than a year later on March 8, 1930, Officer Harland Manes was shot by a man named Bert Walker while investigating a traffic accident. Bert Walker, who was a cheat-spot operator, had many criminal associates one of whom was the notorious Pretty Boy Floyd. During the investigation into Officer Manes' murder, police officers raided a house on Lodi Street and there, in a house armed like a fort, surprised and arrested both Bert Walker and Pretty Boy Floyd.

June 22, 1931, Officer Forrest Good attempted to apprehend two bandits in a stolen car and in the ensuing gun battle was shot to death. Less than two years later, on March 3, 1933, Officer Kenneth Knepp became the second officer to die in a traffic accident while operating a motorcycle on traffic patrol.

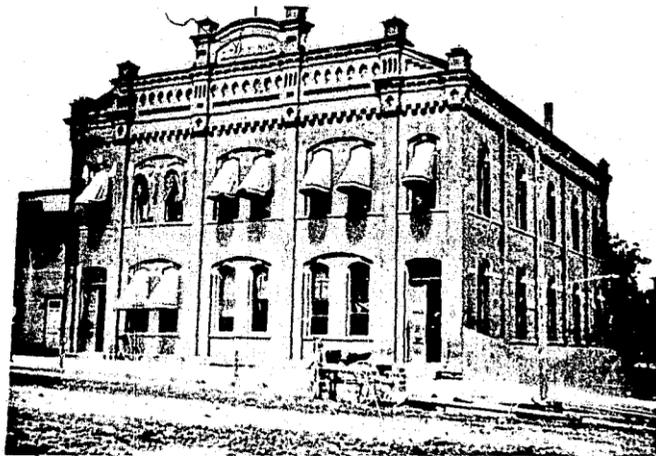
Akron went through a tremendous period of growth during and after World War I and by 1935 had grown to a city of 255,000 people. The 30's were bad times in Akron, and the 177 officers of the department had to deal not only with crime but with the frustrations caused by the bleak Depression years; however, this all changed in 1941 with the coming of World War II. Akron became a 24 hour city with the population booming to provide the labor needed for an all out effort in the many war industries located in the city. The police were hard pressed during this period because of all the activity created by the war and a severe lack of manpower caused by the many officers who

answered the call to duty in the armed forces.

On June 22, 1946, Arden Weese became the third of four police officers who have been killed in traffic accidents. He, like the two previous officers, was killed while on traffic patrol riding a motorcycle. The accident that took Officer Weese's life happened on West Exchange Street at Burton Avenue.

The 1950's saw a growth in the size of the Police Department without an increase in the city's population. By the end of the decade, the department numbered over three hundred men. The 50's also saw a change in the administration of the department. On March 16, 1956, Harry Whiddon, the present chief, was sworn in as the seventh Akron Chief of Police. In the same year a new rank was added, and Boyd Burk, another veteran officer, was named the first Deputy Chief of Police.

1960 ended a fourteen year period during which no Akron police officers were killed in the line of duty. On March 25, 1960, a cold snowy night, Officer Floyd Weatherholt was shot and killed by a burglar he had tracked in the snow from a nearby breakin to an area behind 508 East Exchange Street. The murderer was captured near the scene however, because, although dying, Officer Weatherholt had managed to wound him. This man was later executed for his crime.



City Building located on South Main Street at Quarry Street before and after the riot of August 22, 1900.

On July 21, 1964, Akron experienced a terrible rain-storm that caused severe problems all over the city. One of those problems was a cave in on West Tallmudge Parkway which trapped a car containing a woman and two small girls. Officer Ronald Rotruck, with several other men at the scene, managed to rescue the woman and one child, but during the attempt to save the second child the hole flooded and killed the girl, a young man who was helping the officer and Officer Ronald Rotruck.

In 1965, on April 10th, a radio broadcast alerted the cars on the West side of Akron to be on the lookout for a car coming into town containing several armed robbery suspects. Officers Eugene Hooper and Frank Mancini, accompanied by Reserve Officer Harold Wintrow, stopped the car on East Avenue near Chestnut Ridge. While searching the suspects a scuffle ensued and when it was over Officer Hooper was dead, shot and instantly killed; Officer Mancini, shot in the throat, and Reserve Officer Wintrow, shot through the spine, were both crippled for life. The two assailants escaped but were later apprehended and sentenced to life in prison.

1966 began a new era for the Akron Police Department. That year the department moved into its present headquarters, a 7.5 million dollar building on the Northeast corner of South High and Center Streets. The following year saw the start of a major program to increase the size of the department from 322 officers to 524 officers in five years. The program was carried out and on December 31, 1971, the last group of recruits was sworn in to bring the department to full strength.

But the last of the happenings of the 60's were not over yet. With civil rights turmoil sweeping the country



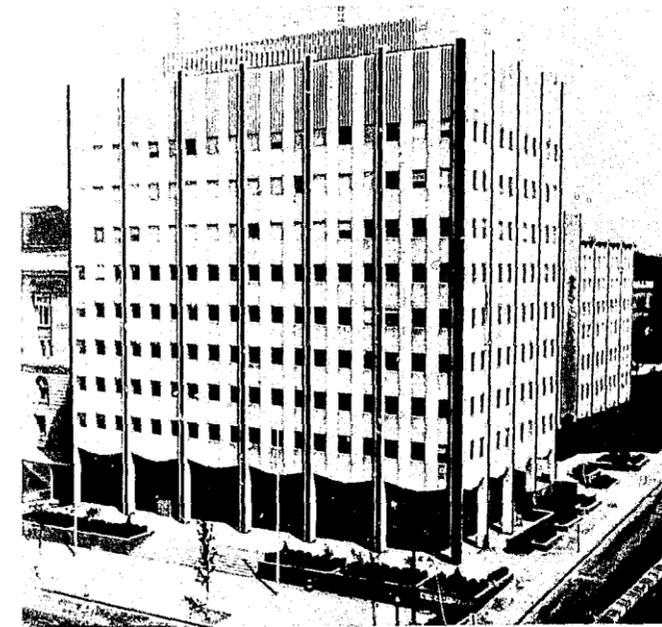
Ribbon cutting ceremony for new City-County Safety Building. l. to r. Mayor John Ballard, Vincent H. Johnson, Chief Harry Whiddon.

in the latter part of the decade, Akron was unfortunate enough to experience a civil disturbance of several days duration in July of 1968. The officers of the Akron Police Department, aided by members of the National Guard, were able to control the situation with the loss of but one life and limited property damage; however, the one life lost was that of a police officer. While attempting to subdue a suspect that he was arresting, Officer Robert Donahue suffered a fatal heart attack.

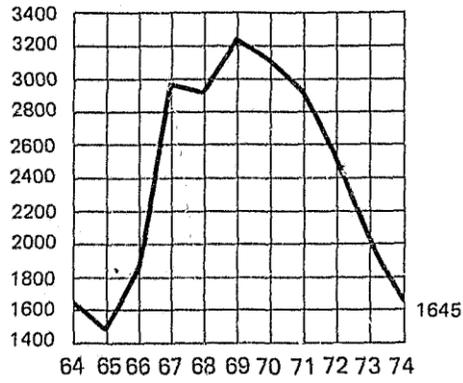
Two more officers were yet to die violently in the first one hundred-fifty years of Akron Police history. On September 5, 1970, Officer Glenn Stewart died when his motorcycle collided with another automobile while he was chasing a traffic violator on East Waterloo Road. And on October 12, 1972, Officers Stephen Ondas and Philip Brady were shot by a man they had stopped for a traffic violation at Courtland and Orlando Avenues. Officer Brady survived and is still a police officer with the department but Officer Ondas became the seventeenth Akron Police Officer to die in the line of duty.

Now the first one hundred-fifty years are over and, by the end of 1974, the signs of the old days are fast disappearing. Very few police officers still walk a beat, riding instead in air conditioned cars; the old call box system and gong are no longer in use, every officer is able to maintain constant radio contact through the use of modern mobile equipment; much of the central city has been torn down and replaced by new buildings and freeways; and there has not been a horse mounted police officer seen on Akron's streets in years.

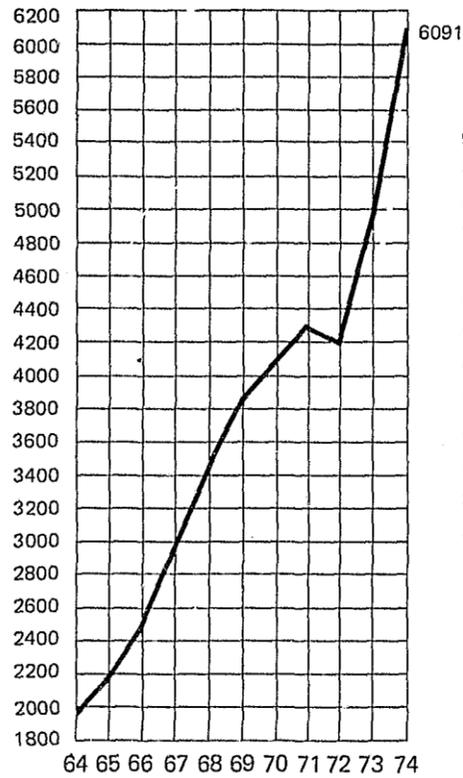
There were good times and bad times, happiness and sorrow during those years, but always the hope existed that tomorrow would be better, just as it still exists today.



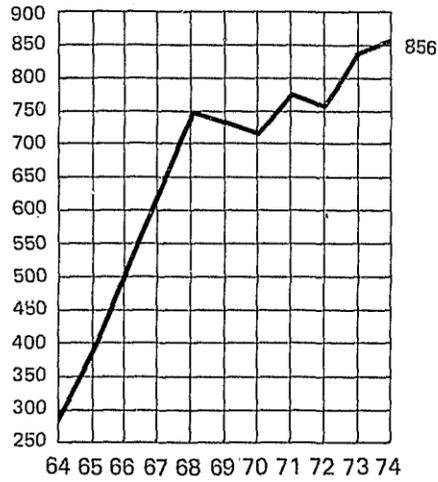
# Offenses



**AUTO THEFT**

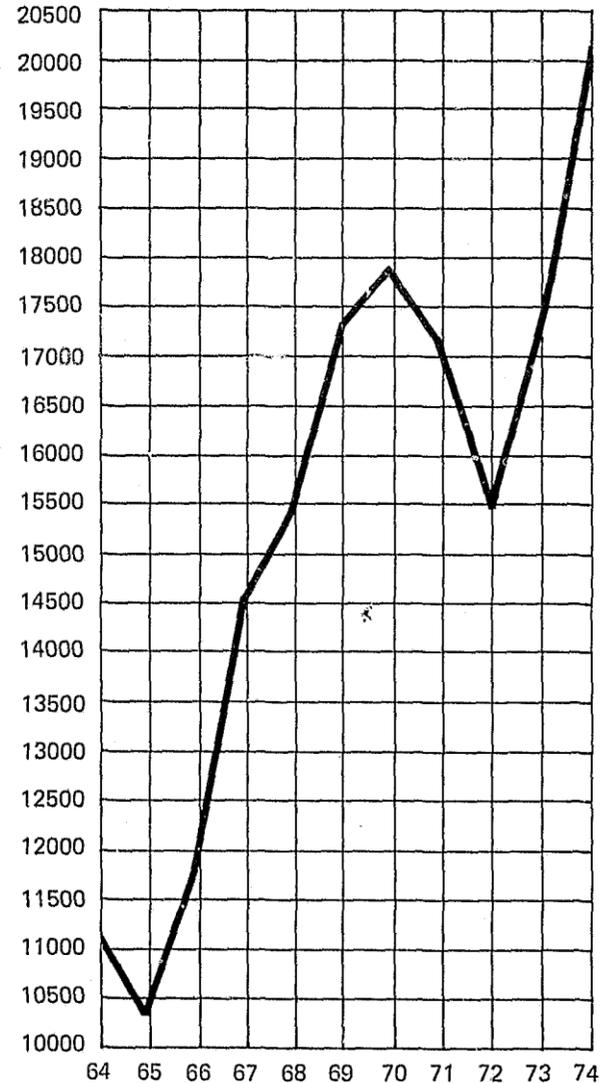


**BURGLARY**

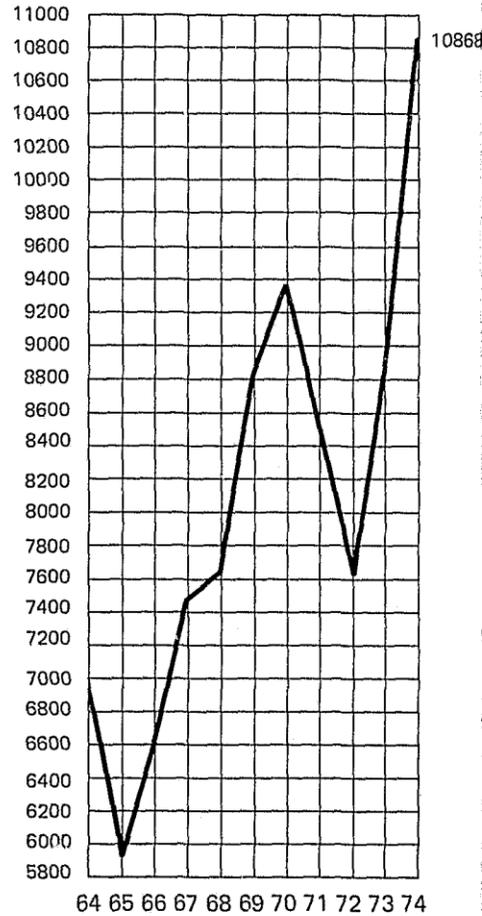


**ROBBERY**

**CRIME INDEX**



**MURDER  
RAPE  
ROBBERY  
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT  
BURGLARY  
LARCENY  
AUTO THEFT**



**LARCENY**

**PART I OFFENSES**

OFFENSES	ACTUAL OFFENSES	CLEARED	NOT CLEARED
Criminal Homicide:			
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter .....	48	42	6
Manslaughter by Negligence (Traffic) .....	10	8	2
Rape .....	121	72	49
Robbery .....	856	207	649
Aggravated Assault .....	452	223	229
Burglary .....	6,091	694	5,397
Larceny (Except Auto Theft) .....	10,868	1,822	9,046
Auto Theft .....	1,645	184	1,461
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>20,091</b>	<b>3,252</b>	<b>16,839</b>

**PROPERTY LOSS BY THEFT**

OFFENSE	1973		1974	
	NUMBER	VALUE	NUMBER	VALUE
<b>ROBBERY</b>				
Highway	429	28,849.72	478	56,989.88
Commercial House	159	38,355.47	162	35,925.51
Oil Station	50	4,853.43	31	9,064.67
Chain Store	85	14,262.24	104	18,061.76
Residence	98	31,941.70	72	22,409.47
Bank	2	12,554.51	2	6,553.00
Miscellaneous	13	677.48	7	2,205.00
<b>Total Robbery</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>131,494.55</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>151,209.29</b>
<b>BURGLARY</b>				
Residence-Night	1,905	526,970.52	1,847	731,456.27
Residence-Day	1,148	290,500.85	1,510	532,843.90
Residence-Unknown	511	150,250.79	999	414,932.69
Non-Residence-Night	1,146	328,733.10	1,132	306,226.80
Non-Residence-Day	73	7,644.20	113	37,680.38
Non-Residence-Unknown	196	66,167.53	490	142,037.69
<b>Total Burglary</b>	<b>4,979</b>	<b>1,370,321.99</b>	<b>6,091</b>	<b>2,165,177.73</b>
<b>LARCENY</b>	<b>8,901*</b>	<b>1,080,756.16*</b>		
\$200 and Over			1,709	888,666.30
\$50 to \$200			4,231	453,453.22
Under \$50			4,928	85,336.51
<b>Total Larceny</b>	<b>8,901</b>	<b>1,080,756.16</b>	<b>10,868</b>	<b>1,427,456.03</b>
<b>AUTO THEFT</b>				
<b>Total Auto Theft</b>	<b>2,016</b>	<b>1,941,000.00</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>1,612,000.00</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>16,732</b>	<b>4,523,572.70</b>	<b>19,460</b>	<b>5,355,843.05</b>

\*Total of all Larcenies for 1973. New classification used in 1974.

**OFFENSES AND INCIDENTS REPORTED**

	1973	1974
<b>PART I - OFFENSES</b>		
Total Part I Offenses .....	17,339	20,091
<b>PART II - OFFENSES</b>		
Other Assaults (other than aggravated) ..	2,764	2,830
Forgery and Counterfeiting .....	19	68
Embezzlement and Fraud .....	417	359
Worthless Check Reports .....	557	572
Sex Offenses (other than Rape) .....	399	438
Other Miscellaneous Offenses .....	4,562	5,334
<b>PART III - LOST - MISSING</b>		
Lost Property Reports .....	335	370
Missing Persons Reports .....	1,618	1,696
<b>PART IV - CASUALTY REPORTS</b>		
Sudden Deaths .....	644	717
Suicides .....	41	39
Attempted Suicides .....	117	147
Other Miscellaneous Casualties .....	2,317	1,829
<b>TOTAL REPORTS .....</b>	<b>31,129</b>	<b>34,490</b>

# Offenses

## CLASSIFICATION OF LARCENIES

	1973		1974	
ACTUAL OFFENSES	NUMBER	VALUE	NUMBER	VALUE
Pocket Picking	39	3,530.26	27	2,534.30
Purse-Snatching	195	10,081.73	150	8,370.66
Shoplifting	1,247	31,025.97	1,480	44,479.26
Larceny from Auto	1,457	278,484.29	1,559	284,410.81
Larceny of Auto				
Accessories	2,198	210,649.80	2,955	421,023.34
Bicycles	934	67,243.18	1,214	105,857.75
All Other	2,831	479,740.93	3,483	560,779.91
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,901</b>	<b>1,080,756.16</b>	<b>10,868</b>	<b>1,427,456.03</b>

AUTO THEFTS	1973	1974
Auto Thefts Reported	2,248	1,943
Auto Theft Reports—Unfounded	232	298
Actual Auto Theft Reports	2,016	1,645
Locally Stolen—Locally Recovered	1,290	1,034
Locally Stolen—Recovered Other Jurisdictions	298	288
Locally Stolen and Recovered	1,588	1,322
Stolen Other Years—Recovered This Year	167	26
Total Locally Stolen Autos—Recovered	1,755	1,348
Locally Stolen Autos—Not Recovered	371	351
Autos Stolen Other Jurisdictions—Recovered Locally	149	136
Auto Conversions	28	18
Auto Conversions Recovered	25	15
Total Reports Cleared by Arrest	289	184
Auto Theft Arrests		
Adult	123	83
Juvenile	166	101
Total Arrests for Auto Theft	289	184
Attempted Auto Thefts*	134	81

\*Included in total number of Auto Thefts Reported

## STOLEN AND RECOVERED PROPERTY

	1973	1974
<b>STOLEN PROPERTY</b>		
Currency	382,135.05	498,767.60
Jewelry	218,071.21	395,393.59
Furs	13,197.00	10,737.00
Clothing	132,518.76	215,114.70
Miscellaneous	1,836,650.68	2,623,830.16
Automobiles	1,941,000.00	1,612,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,523,572.70</b>	<b>5,355,584.05</b>
<b>RECOVERED PROPERTY</b>		
Currency	11,650.85	32,764.84
Jewelry	17,509.25	20,046.37
Furs	812.00	.00
Clothing	14,056.79	20,876.42
Miscellaneous	157,094.46	203,516.05
Automobiles	1,755,000.00	1,348,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,956,123.35</b>	<b>1,625,203.68</b>

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES		% Inc. or Decrease	PERCENT RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION	
	1974	1973		1974	1973
Murder	48	28	+71.4	17.5	87.5
Manslaughter	10	8	+25.	3.6	80.
Rape	121	129	- 6.2	44.	59.5
Robbery	856	836	+ 2.4	311.3	24.2
Aggravated Assault	451	442	+ 2.	164.	50.8
Burglary	6,091	4,979	+22.3	2214.9	11.4
Larceny	10,868	8,901	+22.1	3952.	16.8
Auto Theft	1,645	2,016	- 18.4	598.2	11.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20,090</b>	<b>17,339</b>	<b>+15.9</b>	<b>7305.5</b>	<b>16.2</b>

# Identification



Lt. Clinton Hendrix  
Commander  
Identification Bureau

	1973	1974
<b>NEW ARRESTS</b>	<b>1,078</b>	<b>966</b>
Re-arrests	1,056	1,059
(a) Prisoners photographed	2,188	1,899
(b) Color photos	1,423	1,152
Records to F.B.I.		
(a) New Arrests	1,078	966
(b) Re-arrests	1,056	1,059
(c) Deceased	9	22
Records to Bureau of Criminal Investigation		
(a) New arrests	1,078	966
(b) Re-arrests	1,056	1,059
(c) Deceased	2	21
(d) Applicants	448	536
Records to Other Enforcement Agencies		
(a) Photos	896	1,437
(b) Records	9,213	10,019
Traffic Bureau		
Film developed	2,630	3,215
Photo prints made	53	218
Enlargements	524	269
Detective Bureau		
Office trips	643	642
Crime Scene	516	556
Morgue	13	28
Fingerprints lifted	766	779
Photographs taken	3,561	3,739
Film developed	5,350	5,725
Photo prints made	24,594	24,397
Enlargements	2,500	2,398
Photographs copied	1,119	1,083
Citizens fingerprinted	1,586	2,405
Guns Registered	1,134	1,338
Records for County Prosecutor	2,284	2,956

File Search by Name	1973	1974
(a) Industrial	4,725	4,208
(b) Military	1,625	1,921
(c) Government Agencies	6,997	7,840
(d) Civil Service	941	1,566
(e) Akron Police Department	63,169	65,735
(f) Miscellaneous	4,575	6,546
<b>Total File Searches</b>	<b>82,032</b>	<b>87,816</b>
Color Rolls Developed	125	96
Fire Department		
Negatives	1,165	336
Prints	76	0
Enlargements	795	237

## 1974 POLICE OPERATING BUDGET

Salaries and Wages	\$7,171,185
Employee Benefits	364,970
Supplies and Materials	185,800
Contractual Services	180,825
Contractual Maintenance	241,065
Adjustments, Transfers, etc.	933,290
Outlay—Personal Property	243,570
<b>TOTAL POLICE OPERATING BUDGET</b>	<b>\$9,320,705</b>

# Communications

The need for police service constantly increases and, as a result, the work of the Communications Bureau increases on a parallel with the need. In 1974, calls for police service increased 5.3% and since 1970, calls have increased a total of 25%.

Because of the constantly increasing workload of the bureau, it is necessary to be always changing and improving methods, systems and equipment to meet the need and to improve service to the community and the officers in the field. In 1974, several such changes took place.

A twenty track recording system was installed to record all radio and telephone transmissions into and out of the bureau. This system provides a voice and time record that can be accessed almost instantly to review calls and obtain information that might have been missed on the original transmission. It also provides a tool to use in the evaluation of the bureau's activities and acts as a very accurate measure of day to day work load.

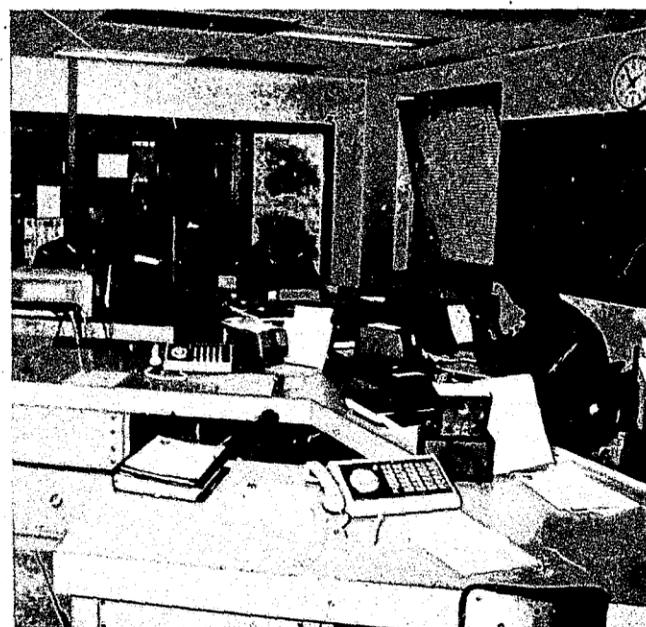
Recently a Univac Uniscope 100 High Speed Cathode Ray Tube (CRT) computer terminal was installed. This CRT coupled with a Univac Printer gives almost instant access to several law enforcement communications and information systems, and, because of its speed of operation, allows transmission of needed information to the officer in the field much faster.

Although all basic communications equipment has improved greatly through the years, nothing has improved the ability of the Communications Bureau to respond with needed information as has the computer. From the first attempts to utilize computers in law enforcement only a few years ago to the highly effective systems that we have today, time needed to secure information that sometimes took days to obtain has dropped to hours, minutes, and in some cases even seconds. Use of the nationwide multi-system computer network has increased steadily since its inception in the mid-sixties and the Akron Police Department has always been an active user of the system; last year we remained among the top five users in the state.

LEADS, the Ohio State Law Enforcement Automated Data System, is the most useful system to our department. It consists of computerized Ohio auto license registration files, drivers license and driving record files, a stolen auto file, and a warrant and wanted file. LEADS is tied into the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System known as NLETS. This system provides teletype communications to all law enforcement and criminal justice agencies in the fifty states, Canada and Puerto Rico. This system is used for communication and transmission of information between agencies when the telephone or the mail is not practical. With this system a message can be sent across country in a few minutes time.

Also available through our local terminal is access to the computers of the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) which is operated and maintained by the FBI in Washington, D.C. NCIC provides unlimited capacity for the storage of information on wanted persons, stolen autos, stolen articles, stocks, bonds, securities and guns, in addition to other information. All of this information is available to any police agency in the country through their computer terminal.

Finally, the most recent addition to the total system is the Automated Law Enforcement Communications System (ALECS) which is a seven state interface, or cross-connection, between computers. This system enables the seven states involved to have almost instant access into each other's auto registration and drivers license files, and provides even faster communications between police agencies on the system than can be provided by other computer hook-ups.



# Bureau

## CARS DISPATCHED:

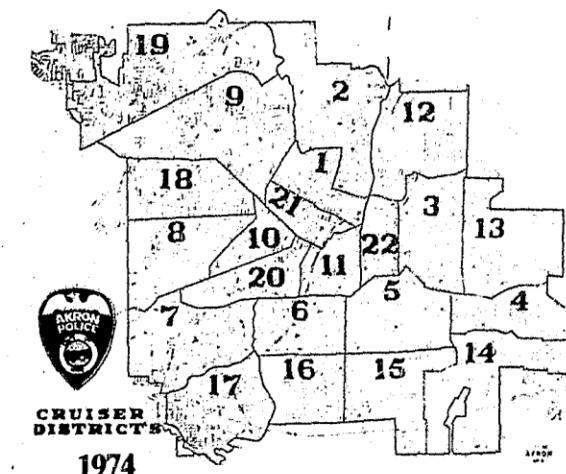
District	1973	1974	% Change
1	8,680	8,081	- 7.41
21	10,022	11,263	+12.38
2	9,084	9,820	+ 8.10
12	5,136	5,414	+ 5.41
3	7,270	7,560	+ 3.99
13	3,804	3,899	+ 2.50
4	3,153	3,634	+15.25
14	2,552	2,625	+ 2.86
5	10,634	11,107	+ 4.48
15	5,865	6,951	+18.52
6	11,734	11,985	+ 2.14
16	3,492	3,638	+ 4.18
7	5,541	6,445	+16.31
17	4,754	4,725	- 0.61
8	7,382	7,694	+ 4.23
18	4,441	4,569	+ 2.88
9	5,956	6,829	+14.65
19	2,115	2,395	+13.24
10	7,220	6,602	- 9.36
20	6,674	7,182	+ 7.61
11	7,059	7,209	+ 2.12
22	7,333	7,771	+ 5.97
TOTAL CALLS:	139,901	147,395	+ 5.36
TOTAL CARS USED:	168,808	175,706	+ 4.09

CARS USED BY SHIFT:	1973	1974	% Change
MID. — 8 AM	41,739	43,686	+ 4.7
8 AM — 4 PM	37,473	39,688	+ 5.9
4 PM — 12 PM	60,689	64,021	+ 5.5

	1973	1974	% Change
AMBULANCES:	8,385	8,455	+ 0.8
TOW TRUCKS:	12,924	13,760	+ 6.5
ALARMS:	5,138	5,913	+15.1
AWAY FROM HOME RPTS:	2,212	2,245	+ 1.5



Lieutenant  
Donald Barath  
Commander



Total Calls - 147,395

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF PERSONS ARRESTED

18 years of age and over

(Includes those released without having been formally charged)

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	SEX	AGE																	Total	RACE		
		10	10	20	21	22	23	24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	White		Black	All Other	
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	M	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	4	1	3	3	1	0	0	0	1	20				
	F	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	2	0	1	0	12	7	25		
Manslaughter by Negligence	M	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	11				
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	10		
Forcible Rape	M	3	4	3	3	1	0	3	6	7	6	0	2	1	0	0	0	39	17	22		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Robbery	M	36	21	19	11	21	13	20	44	7	1	2	1	0	0	0	195	54	156	1		
	F	2	4	1	1	3	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	16				
Aggravated Assault	M	15	10	16	14	10	9	11	52	25	16	11	15	6	4	0	2	214	132	103		
	F	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	8	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	21				
Burglary - Breaking or Entering	M	73	51	40	31	25	14	13	48	16	9	8	3	8	2	1	0	342	209	154		
	F	3	0	6	4	1	1	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21				
Larceny - Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	M	102	52	49	41	36	21	31	83	50	30	25	20	17	13	6	12	588	488	496	1	
	F	60	42	35	26	27	26	21	70	31	10	16	10	14	4	4	2	397				
Auto Theft	M	13	6	4	1	2	6	3	13	3	1	2	2	2	0	1	0	59	37	23		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1				
Other Assaults	M	77	50	63	51	64	58	57	153	100	88	48	51	13	5	6	3	887	544	429	1	
	F	3	4	8	8	6	6	6	11	12	11	6	1	3	1	0	1	87				
Arson	M	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Forgery and Counterfeiting	M	8	6	5	6	2	4	10	14	3	2	1	2	2	2	0	0	67				
	F	1	1	3	2	0	4	2	2	5	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	23	45	45		
Fraud	M	9	1	4	5	5	4	2	12	20	5	3	6	4	2	0	0	82				
	F	0	1	1	4	4	1	2	10	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	57	56		
Embezzlement	M	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	7				
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4		
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	M	19	16	17	9	10	12	13	25	14	10	4	1	1	1	0	0	152	80	88		
	F	1	1	1	3	1	2	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16				
Vandalism	M	25	19	27	16	20	13	11	36	21	21	13	2	3	1	0	0	228	160	81		
	F	3	0	0	2	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	13				
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	M	24	15	12	17	15	17	11	75	49	25	14	13	10	8	2	5	312	147	193		
	F	2	6	1	1	1	2	2	3	6	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	28				
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	M	3	1	2	2	1	2	5	12	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	33	36	106		
	F	10	15	10	13	18	14	10	11	3	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	109				
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	M	6	7	4	7	2	1	7	14	8	3	7	1	3	3	0	0	73				
	F	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	58	19		
Narcotic Drug Laws (Total of a, b, c, & d)	M	62	45	62	33	32	36	29	70	39	5	3	3	2	0	0	0	421	330	160		
	F	9	8	6	5	5	0	8	24	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	69				
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine)	M	7	3	17	9	11	15	14	21	12	2	2	3	1	0	0	0	117				
	F	3	1	2	3	2	0	3	12	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	28	87	58		
Marijuana	M	51	35	33	20	15	20	12	29	20	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	237	192	72		
	F	6	5	4	1	0	0	4	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27				
Synthetic Narcotics - Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadone)	M	0	5	3	1	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16				
	F	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	10		
Other - Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs (Barbiturates, Benzodrine)	M	4	2	9	3	6	0	3	16	5	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	51				
	F	0	2	0	1	2	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	43	20		
Gambling	M	0	0	1	1	2	0	2	2	6	2	2	3	3	1	1	0	26				
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	8	19		
Offenses Against Family and Children	M	2	3	0	0	0	1	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	17				
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	9		
Driving Under The Influence	M	9	6	7	13	10	14	9	51	53	59	58	52	45	36	17	11	450	357	125	1	
	F	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	4	2	4	5	5	4	1	3	1	33				
Liquor Laws	M	7	7	9	2	2	3	2	7	4	3	1	3	1	0	2	1	54				
	F	3	3	3	0	0	2	0	8	2	2	1	2	1	4	0	0	31	73	12		
Drunkenness	M	93	62	63	92	76	63	46	247	253	233	254	226	247	123	73	99	2240	1826	603		
	F	5	3	5	5	8	6	6	22	11	23	34	24	21	7	8	1	189				
Disorderly Conduct	M	28	11	14	15	14	14	16	31	20	10	8	10	4	4	0	2	201	152	115		
	F	4	7	2	7	3	2	5	12	9	7	3	3	1	1	0	0	66				
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	M	96	96	91	100	116	78	89	274	127	63	35	45	30	10	6	8	1264	676	750		
	F	11	10	22	18	14	21	9	25	19	6	1	0	0	1	1	0	162				
TOTAL		836	601	616	573	564	476	469	1509	950	662	575	517	455	234	136	150	9323	5510	3809	4	

PART I CLASSES

1973

1974

1 Criminal Homicide		
A Murder & Nonnegligent Manslaughter	18	32
B Manslaughter By Negligence	4	12
2 Rape	48	39
3 Robbery	158	211
4 Aggravated Assault	173	235
5 Burglary-Breaking & Entering	199	363
6 Larceny-Theft (except auto theft)	810	985
7 Auto Theft	128	60

PART II CLASSES

8 Other Assaults	1,087	974
9 Arson	0	6
10 Forgery-Counterfeiting	107	90
11 Fraud	169	113
12 Embezzlement	28	7
13 Stolen Property	88	168
14 Vandalism	163	241
15 Weapons	334	340
16 Prostitution & Commercial Vice	101	142
17 Sex Offenses	74	77
18 Narcotic Drug Laws	529	490
19 Gambling	40	27
20 Offenses Against Family & Children	3	21
21 Driving Under Influence	645	483
22 Liquor Laws	62	85
23 Drunkenness	2,910	2,429
24 Disorderly Conduct	204	267
26 All Other Offenses	1,243	1,426
TOTAL	9,325	9,323

Traffic Regulations	1,590	1,541
GRAND TOTAL	10,915	10,864

ADULT ARRESTS BY MONTH

MONTH	OFFENSES	TRAFFIC	TOTAL
JAN.	685	95	780
FEB.	659	125	784
MAR.	933	97	1,030
APR.	829	158	987
MAY	735	159	894
JUNE	745	148	893
JULY	857	148	1,005
AUG.	778	134	912
SEPT.	784	132	916
OCT.	817	155	972
NOV.	837	104	941
DEC.	664	86	750
TOTAL	9,323	1,541	10,864

Adult Arrests

ADULT ARRESTS BY DAY

DAY	OFFENSES	TRAFFIC	TOTAL
MON.	1,086	137	1,223
TUE.	1,407	217	1,624
WED.	1,293	220	1,513
THU.	1,407	215	1,622
FRI.	1,498	272	1,770
SAT.	1,505	273	1,778
SUN.	1,127	207	1,334
TOTAL	9,323	1,541	10,864

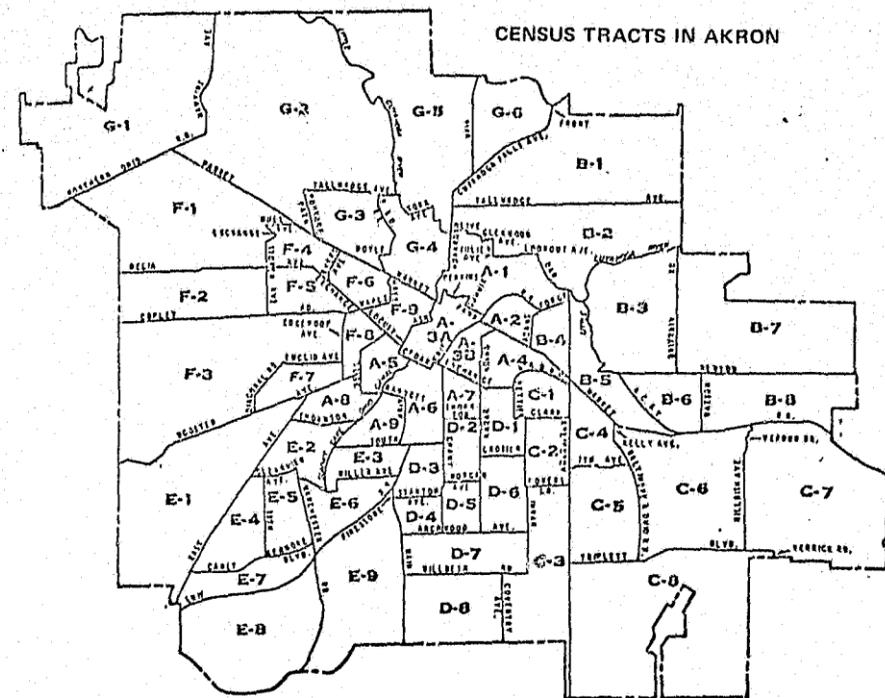
ADULT ARRESTS BY UNIT

UNIT	OFFENSES	TRAFFIC	TOTAL
BEAT	101	19	120
CRUISER	6,050	1,041	7,091
JUVENILE	205	5	210
DETECTIVE	2,003	21	2,024
TRAFFIC	964	455	1,419
TOTAL	9,323	1,541	10,864

ADULT ARRESTS BY HOUR OF DAY

AGE, SEX AND RACE OF JUVENILE DETENTIONS

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	SEX	AGE						Total Under 18	RACE	
		10 and Under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17		White	Black
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	M	0	0	0	1	2	2	5		
	F	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	4
Manslaughter by Negligence	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	1		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Forcible Rape	M	0	0	1	1	1	4	7		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
Robbery	M	2	3	17	15	12	19	68		
	F	0	0	2	0	2	1	5	13	60
Aggravated Assault	M	0	1	5	6	10	9	31		
	F	0	0	2	2	2	1	7	14	24
Burglary - Breaking or Entering	M	13	29	138	133	111	90	514		
	F	3	3	5	8	11	3	33	301	246
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	M	31	77	167	113	122	92	602		
	F	14	36	155	62	82	75	424	566	460
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	2	1	29	29	32	30	122		
	F	0	0	6	3	1	0	10	85	47
Other Assaults	M	2	6	22	17	12	23	82		
	F	0	0	3	0	3	5	11	47	46
Arson	M	1	0	5	0	1	1	8		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3
Forgery and Counterfeiting	M	0	0	0	1	2	2	5		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1
Fraud	M	0	1	1	1	1	3	7		
	F	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	7	2
Embezzlement	M	0	0	1	0	0	0	1		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possessing	M	1	3	15	13	11	16	59		
	F	0	0	1	1	2	1	5	31	33
Vandalism	M	15	25	53	13	9	15	130		
	F	4	3	9	1	0	0	17	112	35
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	M	0	0	5	7	11	9	32		
	F	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	23	11
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	M	0	0	0	0	0	8	8		
	F	0	0	5	3	9	4	21	7	22
Sex Offenses (Except Forcible Rape and Prostitution)	M	0	0	4	4	3	5	16		
	F	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	12	6
Narcotic Drug Laws	M	0	0	11	27	45	44	127		
	F	0	0	0	2	6	11	19	114	32
Opium or Cocaine and Their Derivatives (Morphine, Heroin, Codeine)	M	0	0	0	1	4	8	13		
	F	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	12	3
Marijuana	M	0	0	11	21	38	32	102		
	F	0	0	0	1	4	7	12	87	27
Synthetic Narcotics-Manufactured Narcotics Which Can Cause True Drug Addiction (Demerol, Methadone)	M	0	0	0	2	0	1	3		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	0
Other - Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs (Barbiturates, Benzodrine)	M	0	0	0	3	3	3	9		
	F	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	11	2
Gambling	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Family and Children	M	0	0	1	1	0	0	2		
	F	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	2
Driving Under The Influence	M	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Laws	M	0	0	0	0	3	9	12		
	F	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	13	1
Drunkenness	M	0	0	3	10	23	41	77		
	F	0	0	2	1	1	2	6	79	4
Disorderly Conduct	M	0	3	6	4	11	23	47		
	F	0	0	4	4	0	0	8	37	18
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	M	22	10	37	27	34	44	174		
	F	14	4	25	8	17	12	80	172	82
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	M	4	0	19	20	42	40	125		
	F	0	3	16	17	12	6	54	147	32
Run-Aways	M	2	5	25	21	39	13	105		
	F	0	10	62	63	41	22	198	249	54
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>130</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>3277</b>	<b>2045</b>	<b>1232</b>



Juvenile Detentions

JUVENILE DETENTIONS BY RESIDENCE CENSUS TRACT - 1974

A-1	52	C-3	45	E-6	69
A-2	43	C-4	45	E-7	50
A-3	43	C-5	52	E-8	54
A-4	10	C-6	17	E-9	20
A-5	12	C-7	59	F-1	18
A-6	18	C-8	9	F-2	43
A-7	64	D-1	23	F-3	179
A-8	63	D-2	49	F-4	49
A-9	26	D-3	36	F-5	116
B-1	46	D-4	49	F-6	56
B-2	25	D-5	22	F-7	38
B-3	70	D-6	30	F-8	43
B-4	55	D-7	42	F-9	20
B-5	34	D-8	35	G-1	18
B-6	28	E-1	36	G-2	31
B-7	40	E-2	65	G-3	51
B-8	15	E-3	44	G-4	32
C-1	25	E-4	45	G-5	116
C-2	116	E-5	22	G-6	37

NOT STATED-727

Total Juvenile Detentions ..... 3,277

JUVENILE DETENTIONS SPECIFIC OFFENSES

OFFENSE	TOTAL	OFFENSE	TOTAL	OFFENSE	TOTAL
Aggravated Murder 2903.01	6	Assault 2903.13	48	Minor Consuming	2
Attempt	1	Obstructing Justice 2921.03	8	Consume in Auto	2
Rape 2907.02	7	Aggravated Arson 2902.01	8	All Others	1
Aggravated robbery 2911.01	50	Forgery	5	Intoxication	83
Robbery 2911.02	22	Securing Records by Deceit 2910.43	2	Disorderly Conduct 2917.11	48
Assault to Rob	1	Passing Bad Checks 2913.11	1	Misconduct at Emergency 2917.13	3
Felonious Assault 2903.11	22	Defraud Liv.-Host. 2913.41	3	Telephone Harassment 2917.21	4
Aggravated Assault 2903.12	6	All Others	3	Complicity 2923.03	4
Assault 2903.13	9	Unauthorized Use Prop. 2913.04	1	Escapee	11
***Unknown***	1	Buy/Receive/Possess Stolen Property	64	False Police Rpt.	5
Aggravated Burglary 2911.11	241	Vandalism 2909.05	62	False Statement 2921.13	1
Burglary 2911.12	124	Crim. Endanger-Damage 2909.06	48	Glue Sniffing	6
Breaking & Entering 2911.13	101	Criminal Mischief 2909.07	37	Incorrigible	15
Criminal Trespass 2911.21	48	Carry Concealed Weapons	20	Abduction 2905.02	2
Attempt	32	Make/Sell/Possess Deadly Weapons	6	Littering	1
All Others	1	Knife Ordinance	6	Mail Violations	5
Petty Theft 2913.02	74	Improp. Hndle. Wpn. Mtr. Veh. 2923.16	2	Material Witness	1
Grand Theft 2913.02	52	Soliciting 2907.24	26	Military AWOL	1
Pocket Picking	3	Prostitution 2907.25	2	Obscene Phone Calls	1
Purse Snatching	24	All Others	1	Parole Violations	7
Shoplifting	784	Corruption of Minor 2907.04	1	Possess Criminal Tools 2623.24	1
From Auto (Except 067)	20	Gross Sexual Imposition 2907.05	2	Probation Vio.	6
Auto Accessories	28	Sexual Imposition 2907.06	5	Riding in Stolen Car	11
Bike Thefts	31	Importuning	5	Safekeeping	48
Tampering Coin Machine 2911.32	10	Public Indecency 2907.09	5	Suicide Att.	1
Auto Theft	96	Opium/Cocaine-Derivatives	15	Tampering with Motor Vehicle	25
OMVWOC	17	Marijuana	114	Trespass	24
Unauthorized Use Vehicle 2913.03	17	Synthetic Narcotics	1	Truancy	25
Attempt	2	Dangerous Non Narcotics	13	Unruly Child	38
Negligent Assault 2903.14	11	Hallucigens LSD	3	All Others	16
Aggravated Menacing 2903.21	11	Endanger Children 2919.22	4	Curfew	179
Menacing 2903.22	6	Minor Purchasing	8	Runaway-Local	241
Resist Arrest	9	Furnish to Minor	1	Runaway-Foreign	32

TOTAL

# Juvenile Detentions

## DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE DETENTIONS

OFFENSE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL
<b>PART I CLASSES</b>									
1. CRIMINAL-HOMICIDE:									
(A) MURDER & NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
(B) MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2. RAPE	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
3. ROBBERY	41	30	1	0	0	1	0	0	73
4. AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	24	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	38
5. BURGLARY/BREAKING & ENTERING	261	243	41	0	0	1	1	0	547
6. LARCENY	345	588	89	0	0	4	0	0	1,026
7. AUTO THEFT	67	57	8	0	0	0	0	0	132
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,830</b>
<b>PART II CLASSES</b>									
8. OTHER ASSAULTS	50	34	7	1	0	1	0	0	93
9. ARSON	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
10. FORGERY/COUNTERFEITING	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
11. FRAUD	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
12. EMBEZZLEMENT	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
13. STOLEN PROPERTY	21	35	7	1	0	0	0	0	64
14. VANDALISM	33	86	28	0	0	0	0	0	147
15. WEAPONS	21	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	34
16. PROSTITUTION & COMM. VICE	27	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	29
17. SEX OFFENSES	6	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
18. NARCOTIC DRUG LAWS	92	44	10	0	0	0	0	0	146
19. GAMBLING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20. FAMILY & CHILDREN	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
21. DRIVING UNDER INFLUENCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22. LIQUOR LAWS	5	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	14
23. DRUNKENNESS	69	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	83
24. DISORDERLY CONDUCT	18	23	14	0	0	0	0	0	55
25. ALL OTHER OFFENSES	132	38	35	0	35	7	0	8	255
26. CURFEW & LOITERING	106	44	29	0	0	0	0	0	179
27. RUNAWAY	237	10	9	0	0	47	0	0	303
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1,447</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1,583</b>	<b>1,297</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3,277</b>

### CODE FOR DISPOSITIONS:

- |                               |                                |  |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. Placed in Detention Home   | 4. Placed in County Jail       | 7. Prosecuted Elsewhere in Lieu of Our Charges |
| 2. Referred to Juvenile Court | 5. Placed in Children's Home   | 8. Referred to Welfare Agency                  |
| 3. Warned and Released        | 6. Held for Other Police Dept. |  |

## MISSING PERSONS

AGES	NUMBER
Under 7 years	35
7 years	15
8 years	13
9 years	13
10 years	20
11 years	26
12 years	67
13 years	181
14 years	364
15 years	427
16 years	365
17 years	170
<b>TOTAL JUVENILES</b>	<b>1696</b>

ADULT	NUMBER
18 years	15
19 years	7
20 years	7
21-24 years	29
25-29 years	32
30-34 years	19
35-39 years	9
40-44 years	10
45-49 years	9
50 and over	49
<b>TOTAL ADULTS</b>	<b>186</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1882</b>

## MISSING PERSONS

	1973			1974		
	REPORTED MISSING	RETURNED	NOT LOCATED	REPORTED MISSING	RETURNED	NOT LOCATED
<b>JUVENILE MALES</b>						
White	480	477	3	486	477	9
Black	155	152	3	179	175	4
Total Juvenile Males	635	629	6	665	652	13
<b>JUVENILE FEMALES</b>						
White	670	660	10	680	655	25
Black	313	306	7	351	337	14
Total Juvenile Females	983	966	17	1031	992	39
<b>TOTAL JUVENILES</b>	<b>1618</b>	<b>1595</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1696</b>	<b>1644</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>ADULT MALES</b>						
White	71	70	1	71	69	2
Black	22	22	0	32	31	1
Total Adult Males	93	92	1	103	100	3
<b>ADULT FEMALES</b>						
White	58	57	1	58	58	0
Black	23	23	0	25	25	0
Total Adult Females	81	80	1	83	83	0
<b>TOTAL ADULTS</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1792</b>	<b>1767</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1882</b>	<b>1827</b>	<b>55</b>

## DETENTIONS BY THE DAY

DAY	OFFENSES
Monday	523
Tuesday	506
Wednesday	440
Thursday	493
Friday	527
Saturday	416
Sunday	372
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,277</b>

## DETENTIONS BY THE MONTH

MONTH	OFFENSES
January	226
February	278
March	266
April	307
May	309
June	296
July	299
August	312
September	232
October	278
November	222
December	252
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,277</b>

## DETENTIONS BY UNIT

UNIT	OFFENSES
BEAT	53
CRUISER	2,100
JUVENILE	673
DETECTIVE	338
TRAFFIC	113
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,277</b>

# Traffic Accidents

1. TYPE OF ACCIDENT:	Number of Accidents							Number of Persons				
	All Accidents	Fatal	Non-Fatal			Property Damage	Total Killed	Injured				
			Total	a	b			c	Total	a	b	c
<b>Collision of Motor Vehicle with:</b>												
Motor Vehicle:												
1. Ran off road	394	3	132	60	30	42	259	3	179	81	35	63
2. Overturned on road	49	0	26	11	10	5	23	0	25	10	10	5
3. Pedestrian	272	4	233	125	57	51	35	4	246	133	61	52
4. Motor vehicle in traffic	10148	9	2374	612	350	1412	7765	9	3645	863	519	2263
5. Parked motor vehicle	2791	1	200	58	47	95	2590	1	248	68	56	124
6. Railroad train	16	1	8	6	1	1	7	1	7	5	1	1
7. Bicyclist	145	0	106	40	38	28	39	0	116	40	39	37
8. Animal	8	0	4	2	1	1	4	0	6	2	2	2
9. Fixed object	1140	4	432	230	91	111	704	4	542	275	117	150
10. Other object	95	0	23	12	7	4	72	0	26	13	8	5
11. Other non-collision	47	0	24	13	8	3	23	0	25	13	9	3
12. Not stated	175	0	9	3	2	4	166	0	13	3	3	7
<b>Totals</b>	<b>15280</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3571</b>	<b>1172</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>1757</b>	<b>11687</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5078</b>	<b>1506</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>2712</b>

4. AGE OF CASUALTY	Persons Killed								
	Total Killed			Pedestrians			Bicyclists		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1. 0-4	1	1		1	1				
2. 5-9									
3. 10-14									
4. 15-19	3	3							
5. 20-24	5	4	1	1	1				
6. 25-34	7	6	1						
7. 35-44									
8. 45-54	1	1							
9. 55-64	3	1	2						
10. 65-74	1	1		1	1				
11. 75 & older	1	1		1	1				
12. Not stated									
<b>Totals</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>				

5. TIME:	Persons Injured								
	Total Injured			Pedestrians			Bicyclists		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
162	81	81	22	12	10				
202	108	94	48	29	19	24	19	5	
183	92	91	24	13	11	40	33	7	
848	493	355	38	22	16	32	27	5	
1009	602	407	22	13	9	7	6	1	
1104	641	463	36	24	12	1	1	0	
537	279	258	18	7	11				
536	276	260	18	14	4	2	2	0	
298	145	153	6	4	2				
150	67	83	14	6	8				
49	23	26	6	3	3				
<b>5078</b>	<b>2807</b>	<b>2271</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>18</b>	

Hour Beginning	Total Accidents		Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		Saturday		Sunday	
	All	Fatal	All	Fatal	All	Fatal	All	Fatal	All	Fatal	All	Fatal	All	Fatal	All	Fatal
0. Midnight	874	0	80	0	95	0	99	0	111	0	112	0	200	0	177	0
1. 1:00	376	3	25	0	45	0	38	1	20	0	39	0	109	0	100	2
2. 2:00	398	1	17	0	31	0	35	1	32	0	47	0	128	0	108	0
3. 3:00	162	0	6	0	16	0	9	0	18	0	16	0	53	0	44	0
4. 4:00	90	0	9	0	9	0	5	0	9	0	9	0	27	0	22	0
5. 5:00	78	0	7	0	7	0	13	0	11	0	7	0	17	0	16	0
6. 6:00	148	0	18	0	28	0	21	0	27	0	23	0	17	0	14	0
7. 7:00	548	0	100	0	108	0	109	0	97	0	87	0	30	0	17	0
8. 8:00	593	0	117	0	96	0	102	0	124	0	104	0	33	0	17	0
9. 9:00	408	1	72	0	60	0	57	0	59	1	73	0	59	0	28	0
10. 10:00	519	1	79	0	61	0	74	1	71	0	90	0	95	0	49	0
11. 11:00	679	0	100	0	95	0	97	0	91	0	117	0	112	0	67	0
12. Noon	874	2	112	0	109	0	131	0	145	2	144	0	148	0	85	0
13. 1:00	915	1	130	1	134	0	119	0	134	0	147	0	150	0	101	0
14. 2:00	928	1	161</													

# Traffic Enforcement

## TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS - 1974

Speeding-assured clear distance	18,301
Drivers license law violations	4,945
Traffic control signals	4,855
Failure to obey traffic control device	3,812
Muffler violations	2,761
Right of way violations	2,035
Failure to control	1,927
Boulevard stop	1,906
Unsafe vehicle	1,616
Passing-changing lanes	1,201
Vehicle registration laws	1,059
Lights-head-tail-license	1,051
Illegal turns	1,027
Reckless driving	599
Defective brakes	555
Driving while intoxicated	486
Improper backing	441
Left of center	393
Squeeling tires	318
Hit-skip	283
Pedestrian violations	211
Wrongway-one-way	211
Improper signal	130
Motorcycle equipment	99
Failure to obey police order	90
No bumpers	83
Obstructed vision	66
Parking violations	53
Vehicle running unattended	50
Failure to secure parked vehicle	25
Drag racing	22
Driving on street under construction	18
Open door into traffic lane	17
Other	521
<b>TOTAL ADULT CITATIONS</b>	<b>48,176</b>
JUVENILE CITATIONS	2,991
<b>TOTAL CITATIONS</b>	<b>51,167</b>

## TRAFFIC CITATION SUMMARY

Age Group	Male	Percent	Female	Percent	Total	Percent
10-14	106	.2%	12	.0%	118	.2%
15-17	2,397	4.7%	489	1.0%	2,886	5.6%
18-19	5,255	10.3%	1,166	2.3%	6,421	12.5%
20-24	10,395	20.3%	2,692	5.3%	13,087	25.6%
25-34	9,560	18.7%	3,020	5.9%	12,580	24.6%
35-44	4,323	8.4%	1,617	3.2%	5,940	11.6%
45-54	3,736	7.3%	1,426	2.8%	5,162	10.1%
55-64	2,238	4.4%	746	1.5%	2,984	5.8%
65-74	1,036	2.0%	339	.7%	1,375	2.7%
75 & up	385	.8%	58	.1%	443	.9%
Not Stated	120	.2%	51	.1%	171	.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39,551</b>	<b>77.3%</b>	<b>11,616</b>	<b>22.7%</b>	<b>51,167</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## HOUR OF DAY

	Violations	Percent
1 A.M.	1,902	3.7%
2 A.M.	1,578	3.1%
3 A.M.	671	1.3%
4 A.M.	337	.7%
5 A.M.	298	.6%
6 A.M.	385	.8%
7 A.M.	976	1.9%
8 A.M.	2,272	4.4%
9 A.M.	1,734	3.4%
10 A.M.	1,899	3.7%
11 A.M.	3,163	6.2%
12 A.M.	1,681	3.3%
1 P.M.	3,344	6.5%
2 P.M.	3,003	5.9%
3 P.M.	3,767	7.4%
4 P.M.	4,237	8.3%
5 P.M.	3,060	6.0%
6 P.M.	2,194	4.3%
7 P.M.	1,671	3.3%
8 P.M.	1,824	3.6%
9 P.M.	1,919	3.8%
10 P.M.	1,881	3.7%
11 P.M.	1,988	3.9%
12 P.M.	5,367	10.5%
NOT STATED	16	.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>51,167</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## PARKING TICKETS

January	8,865
February	7,253
March	6,048
April	6,473
May	5,764
June	5,193
July	6,529
August	4,674
September	5,701
October	5,690
November	6,512
December	4,827
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>73,529</b>

## MONTH OF YEAR

	Violations	Percent
January	3,499	6.8%
February	3,286	6.4%
March	3,562	7.0%
April	5,994	11.7%
May	7,583	14.8%
June	6,053	11.8%
July	3,903	7.6%
August	3,902	7.6%
September	3,662	7.2%
October	4,220	8.2%
November	3,334	6.5%
December	2,169	4.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>51,167</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## DAY OF WEEK

	Violations	Percent
SUNDAY	3,572	7.0%
MONDAY	6,076	11.9%
TUESDAY	7,800	15.2%
WEDNESDAY	7,429	14.5%
THURSDAY	7,724	15.1%
FRIDAY	10,522	20.6%
SATURDAY	8,044	15.7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>51,167</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1974\*

Year	Chief	Deputy Chief	Captain	Lieutenant	Sergeant	Police Officer	Police-woman	Sec. of Police	Actual Strength	Authorized Strength	Superior Officers	% Superior Officers	Authorized Civilians
1974	1	3	8	19	65	427	0	1	473	524	96	18.3	26
1973	1	3	8	19	65	425	2	1	484	524	96	18.3	25
1972	1	3	8	19	65	425	2	1	503	524	96	18.3	25
1971	1	3	8	19	65	425	2	1	523	524	96	18.3	25
1970	1	3	6	16	50	405	2	1	483	484	76	15.7	25
1969	1	3	6	16	50	365	2	1	443	444	76	17.1	25
1968	1	3	6	16	50	325	2	1	393	404	76	18.8	25
1967	1	3	6	15	44	292	2	1	352	364	69	18.9	25
1966	1	3	6	14	43	252	2	1	307	322	67	20.8	20
1965	1	3	6	14	43	252	2	1	295	322	67	20.8	20
1964	1	3	6	14	43	252	2	1	308	322	67	20.8	20
1963	1	3	6	14	43	252	2	1	316	322	67	20.8	20
1962	1	1	6	14	43	252	2	1	282	320	65	20.3	20
1961	1	1	6	14	43	252	2	1	289	320	65	20.3	20
1960	1	1	6	14	43	252	2	1	295	320	65	20.3	20
1959	1	1	6	14	33	252	2	1	301	310	55	17.7	20
1958	1	1	6	14	33	238	2	1	290	296	55	18.6	20
1957	1	1	6	13	31	228	2	1	278	283	52	18.4	19
1956	1	1	6	13	31	218	2	1	265	273	52	19.0	18
1955	1	0	6	12	31	218	2	1	265	272	50	18.4	18
1954	1	0	6	12	31	218	2	1	270	272	50	18.4	19
1953	1	0	6	12	31	218	4	0	267	272	50	18.4	19
1952	1	0	6	12	31	209	4	0	254	261	50	19.1	18
1951	1	0	6	11	31	209	4	0	260	262	49	18.7	NR

\*In 1974, the Patrolman class and the Policewoman class were discontinued. A new class entitled Police Officer was established which includes both of the previous class titles.

## PERSONNEL CHANGES-1950 THRU 1974

Year	Appoint-ments	Rein-statement	Return From Military	Deaths	Layoffs	Dismissals	Resig-nations	Retire-ments	Promotions	Members In Military	Members In F.B.I.
1974	0	1	0	2	0	0	6	5	1	0	0
1973	0	1	2	1	0	0	7	13	11	0	0
1972	2	0	0	3	0	0	4	15	33	2	0
1971	52	0	0	0	0	1	4	6	4	1	0
1970	52	0	0	3	0	0	5	4	3	0	0
1969	60	1	0	1	0	1	4	5	1	0	0
1968	53	4	0	1	0	0	7	8	10	0	0
1967	50	1	1	0	0	0	6	0	3	1	0
1966	24	2	0	0	0	0	7	7	4	0	0
1965	0	13	0	2	15	0	2	7	2	0	0
1964	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	4	3	0	0
1963	42	0	0	1	0	0	2	5	15	0	0
1962	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	5	0	0
1961	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	1	0	0
1960	9	3	0	2	0	0	8	8	19	0	0
1959	30	2	1	1	0	1	20	0	5	0	0
1958	19	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	7	1	0
1957	38	2	0	0	0	0	15	13	6	1	0
1956	9	5	0	1	0	0	10	5	12	0	0
1955	13	1	0	3	0	1	11	4	7	0	0
1954	7	2	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
1953	27	2	0	2	0	0	5	9	11	1	0
1952	11	0	1	2	0	0	9	7	1	1	0
1951	26	1	NR	3	0	1	11	3	0	2	1
1950	18	0	NR	0	0	0	6	8	5	3	2

NR indicates No Record.

# Personnel



# Personnel

## RETIREMENTS — 1974

DEPUTY CHIEF  
CARROLL T. CUTRIGHT  
COMMANDER  
INVESTIGATIVE SUB-DIVISION



Appointed ..... December 16, 1939  
Sergeant ..... November 1, 1945  
Lieutenant ..... November 30, 1950  
Captain ..... February 17, 1955  
Deputy Chief ..... November 21, 1963  
Retired ..... December 31, 1974

LIEUTENANT  
WILLIAM R. WILSON  
SERVICES SUB-DIVISION



Appointed ..... May 26, 1952  
Sergeant ..... October 26, 1967  
Lieutenant ..... November 2, 1972  
Retired ..... March 6, 1974

SERGEANT  
ANDREW ROYKA  
INVESTIGATIVE SUB-DIVISION



Appointed ..... October 16, 1944  
Sergeant ..... January 26, 1956  
Retired ..... July 24, 1974

DETECTIVE  
LILLIAN KIRKPATRICK  
INVESTIGATIVE SUB-DIVISION



Appointed ..... April 17, 1948  
Retired ..... May 29, 1974

OFFICER  
CLIFFORD OTEY  
UNIFORM SUB-DIVISION



Appointed ..... March 1, 1946  
Retired ..... October 2, 1974

---

## PROMOTIONS — 1974

SERGEANT EARL R. WYKOFF  
UNIFORM SUB-DIVISION



Appointed ..... May 25, 1967  
Sergeant ..... April 1, 1974

# In Memoriam



**OLIVER P. SMITH**

Born ..... February 27, 1892  
Appointed ..... May 1, 1923  
Retired ..... March 31, 1953  
Died ..... January 1, 1974



**RAYMOND E. NICE**

Born ..... July 26, 1897  
Appointed ..... May 16, 1923  
Retired ..... December 11, 1952  
Died ..... June 10, 1974



**FRED W. McCARTHY**

Born ..... February 6, 1920  
Appointed ..... October 25, 1943  
Retired ..... August 25, 1960  
Died ..... April 26, 1974



**ALEXANDER BERTISON**

Born ..... July 31, 1924  
Appointed ... December 16, 1948  
Died ..... September 22, 1974



**WILLIAM B. SIEMASZKO**

Born ..... January 27, 1915  
Appointed ..... April 2, 1943  
Died ..... May 3, 1974



**HARTSEL W. BURNER**

Born ..... March 23, 1911  
Appointed ..... March 1, 1943  
Retired ..... November 4, 1970  
Died ..... October 8, 1974



MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION 1974

Population of the City of Akron, Ohio .....	276,450
Population of Summit County .....	576,160
Population of the Akron Metropolitan Area .....	716,710
Area of the City in square miles .....	54.49
Total Authorized Police Officers .....	524
Actual Strength Police Officers .....	473
Total Authorized Civilian Employees .....	26
Actual Strength Civilian Employees .....	26
School Crossing Guards .....	137



**END**